17. The Walls that keep in the hot ſprings are very deep-ſet, and large; 10. foot thick, and 14. deep from the level of the ſtreet. The cement of the wall is tallow, clay, lime and beaten bricks. In the year 1659. the *Hot-bath* (a Bath particularly ſo call'd, of equall heat with the *Kings-bath*) was much impaired by the breaking out of a Spring, which the workmen at laſt found again, and reſtored. In digging they came to a firm foundation of factitious matter, which had holes in it like a Pumice-ſtone, through which the water played; ſo that 'tis like the Springs are brought together by Art: which probably was the Necromancy, the people of antient times believed and reported to have contrived and made theſe Baths; as in a very antient manuſcript Chronicle I find theſe words: *When* Lud Hidibras *was dead*, Bladud *his Son, a great Nygromancer* (ſo 'tis there writ) *was made King, and he made the wonder of the hot Bath by his Nygromancy; and he reigned* 21. *years, and after he died, and lyes at the new Troy.* And in another old Chronicle 'tis ſaid, *That King* Bladud *ſent for Necromancers to* Athens *to effect this great buſineſs*; who 'tis like were no other then cunning Artificers, well ſkill'd in Architecture and Mechanicks.

18. It hath been obſerv'd, that leaves, like thoſe of Olives, come ſometimes out of the Pump of the *Hot-Bath.*

Theſe, Sir, are all the Obſervations I have been able to collect yet: if any thing elſe material ſhall hereafter come to my knowledg about theſe matters, I ſhall not fail to impart them, God permitting. Perhaps theſe things may adminiſter occaſion to more Queſtions relating to the Bath, and their *Phænomena.* If you or any other ingenious perſon of the R. *Society* ſhall propoſe any to me, I ſhall take what care I can to have them punctually anſwer'd. I am *&c.*

Extract of a Letter,

Written by Mr. Muraltus *of* Zurich, *to M.* Haak, *a Fellow of the R. Society, concerning the Icy and Chryſtallin Mountains of* Helvetia, *call'd the Gletſcher. Engliſh'd out of Latin by the Publiſher, as follows;*

THe higeſt Icy Mountains of *Helvetia* about *Valeſia* and *Auguſta*, in the Canton of *Bern*; about *Taminium* and *Tavetſch* of the *Rhætians*, are alwayes ſeen cover'd with Snow

Snow. The Snow, melted by the heat of the Summer, other Snow being faln within a little while after, is hardned into Ice, which by little and little in a long tract of time depurating it ſelf turns into a Stone, not yeilding in hardneſs and clearneſs to Chryſtall. Such Stones cloſely Joyned and compacted together compoſe a whole Mountain, and that a very firm one; though in Summer-time the Country-people have obſerved it to burſt aſunder with great cracking, Thunder-like: which is alſo well known to Hunters to their great coſt, foraſmuch as ſuch cracks and openings, being by the Winds covered with Snow, are the death of thoſe, that paſs over them.

At the foot of theſe mountains are with great labour digg'd out Chryſtals, which are found among other foſſils, of two ſorts and colors; ſome of them are darkiſh and troubled, which by ſome are call'd the Chryſtal-ore, to be plenteouſly found in the aſcent of Mount *Gotthard*; others tranſparent, very pure and as clear as Venice-glaſs; ſexangular, great and ſmall: as in the mountains about *Valeſia*, and the Town call'd *Urſelen* at the foot of the Hill *Schelenin* they are digg'd out, and ſold at a good rate. Of this latter kind my Parents, four years agoe, tranſmitted a very bigg and fair one to *Milan* for 80. pound ſterling.

This is, what I have obſerved about theſe Hills; What I ſhall farther learn of the people, inhabiting thereabout, to whom I have written a month ſince, I ſhall impart to you.

In *September* 1668.

Some Obſervations

Concerning Iapan, *made by an Ingenious perſon, that hath many years reſided in that Country; as they were communicated in* French *by M. I; whence they are thus Engliſh'd by the Publiſher; who ſome months agoe occaſion'd this Accompt by ſome* Queries, *ſent to that Traveller.*

1. THe *Japoneſe* doubt not at all of their Contry's being an *Iſland*; though it be ſeparated from the Continent by ſuch narrow Channels that no veſſel of any conſiderable burthen can paſs them.

2. The